COMMISSIONING A MATERIALS RESEARCH LABORATORY

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Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000

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Synopsis

- Commissioning Background at Sandia
- Building Use and Design Information
- Sandia's Unique Situation
- Conceptual Design Phase

Synopsis

- Early Design Phase
- Final Design Phase
- Construction
- Evaluation



PETL

Background Information "We've All Been There"

- Commissioning elements
- Some elements were being utilized
- Not very organized or consistent
- Buildings were becoming more complex
- Organization and buy-in problems

Building Use and Design Information

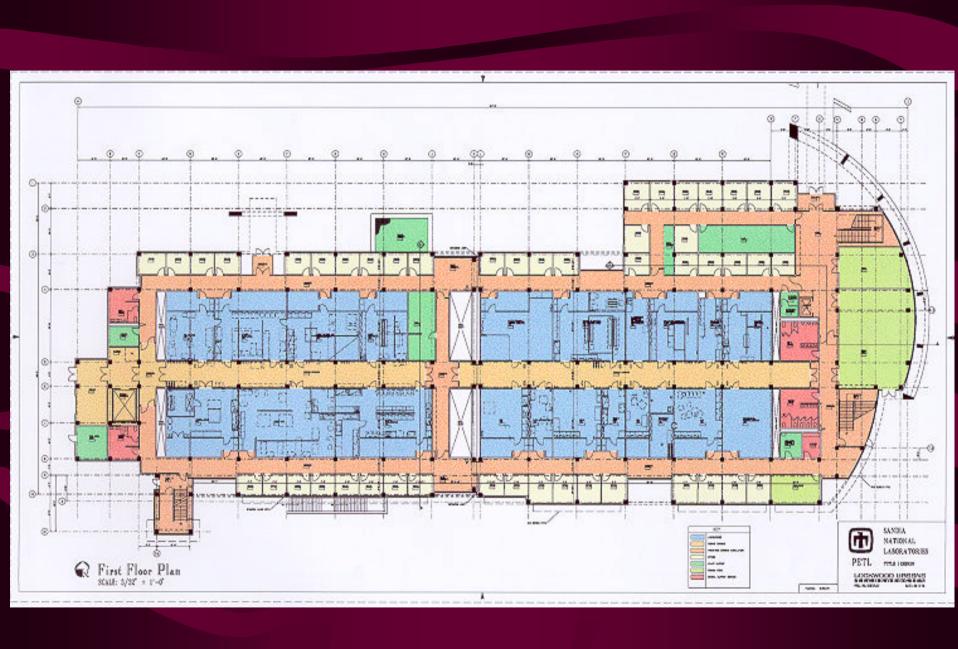
- PETL, or the "Processing and Environmental Technology Laboratory," is a 150,000-sq.-ft. materials research laboratory located at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Three-story concrete structure with pre-cast exterior
- Construction cost of \$178 per sq. ft.

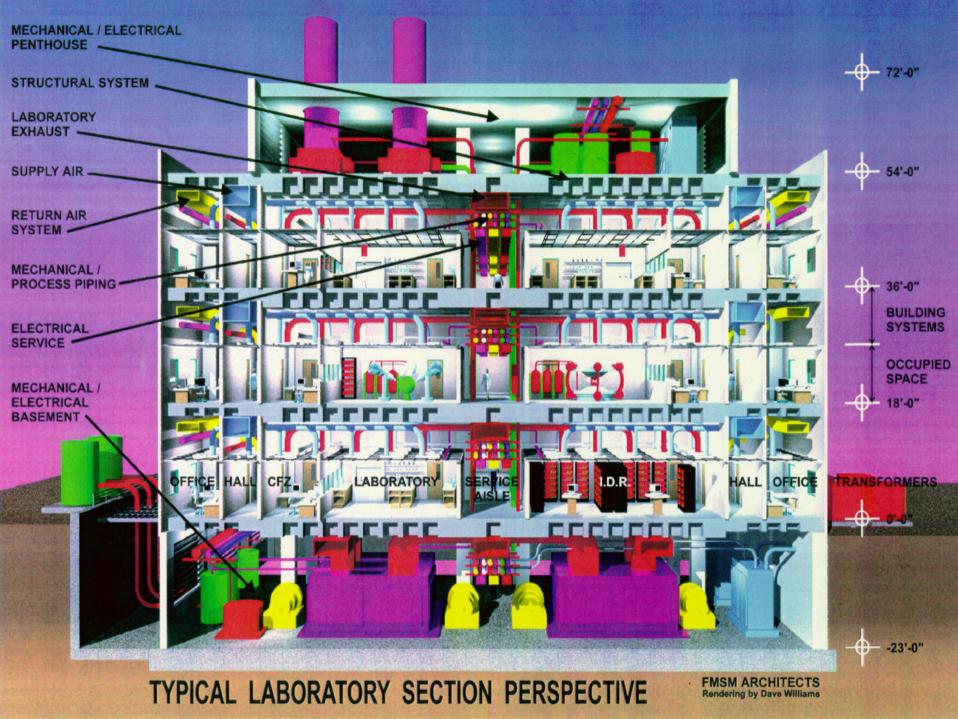
Lab Types

- Organic Chemistry
- Welding
- Thin Films
- Ceramics
- Corrosion

Design Information

- Central core of labs with perimeter offices
- UBC, H-6 laboratories with "Chemical Free Zones" for technicians
- Once-through lab air
- Flexible lab utility arrangement
- Utility zoning
- Waffle slabs for vibration criteria





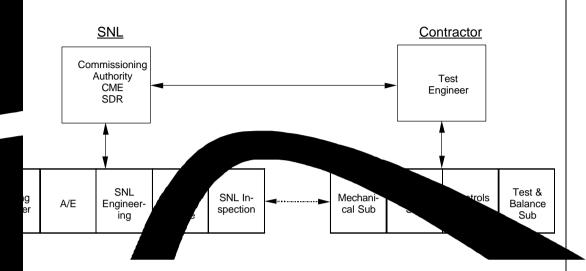
Modern Laboratories Are Very Complex

- Safety
- Internal and External Environmental Issues
- Energy Usage and Efficiency
- Flexibility and Future Use

Sandia's Unique Situation

- We already had design team elements
- Internal inspection department
- Project managers
- Large cache of historical knowledge
- Used to DOE and other rules and regulations

Commissioning Overview Chart



SNL Responsibilities

oduce commissioning specification

erations, design drawn-geoifications

an and attend commissioning eetings

ovide QA reviews of contractor bmittals

cept and QA reports from contractor

tend witness tests, acknowledge endance on test forms

ovide engineering for any change ders

lect and provide O&M training ndidates

Contractor Responsibilities

- Produce commissioning plan: test schedule, test plan, procedures, etc.
- Coordinate subs
 - Contract with EMCS programming and T&B from SNL-approved lists
- Review/QA EMCS programming
- Produce commissioning reports
- Attend commissioning meetings
- Conduct tests
- Coordinate testing
- Set up and conduct O&M training
- Produce final commissioning report and closeout package

Conceptual Design Phase

- Conceptual Design Report
- Programming Meetings
- High-level decisions
- Set scope for the project
- Commissioning scope and players defined
- Normal point to have Commissioning Authority/Team on board

Commissioning Impacts

"What did Commissioning do for this phase?"

- Vehicle to input lessons learned
- Identified special customer requirements
- Helped define applicable codes
- Addition of Thermal Storage System
- Defined need for Utility Zoning

Early Design Phase "Title I"

- Written commissioning specification completed for construction documents
- Final decision was made to have contractor own the T&B and controls software work
- Sought internal acceptance of Commissioning Specification

Commissioning Impacts

"What did commissioning do for the early design phase?"

- Separate air intakes were added to the air handling units
- An evaporative cooling section was added to the exhaust system, 15% efficiency increase
- 50% diversity was taken on the lab air
- New cost-saving Fume Hood Controllers

Final Design Phase "Title II"

- Facilities changes had little impact
- A/Es can only be expected to do so much
- Commissioning takes over to enhance the design for the customer

Commissioning Impacts

"What did commissioning do for the final design phase?"

- Large portion of the return air ductwork was removed
- One-hour firewall requirement removed
- Multiple boiler system specification added
- Duct pressure class rating lowered
- Exhaust duct material explored and changed

Construction Phase "Title III"

- Commissioning specification differences brought out in Pre Bid and Pre Con
- Partnering initiated
- Delays in getting Test Engineer and Commissioning Schedule
- Test Engineer and Controls Contractor selections were very good for the project

Commissioning Impacts

"What did commissioning do for the construction phase?"

- Scheduling problems were identified
- Sequence of operations extensively reviewed
- Commissioning notebooks started
- Missing safety systems identified

- HVAC min/max problems identified
- Equipment baselines initiated
- First-floor waffle slab redesigned to help with construction schedule
- Internal Web site added for public relations

Evaluation of Commissioning for the PETL Project

- PETL Commissioning as a learning tool
- PETL Commissioning is ongoing
- Commissioning at Sandia versus normal design team involvement
- No credit taken for Value Engineering

Commissioning Value vs. No Commissioning

- Cost of Commissioning was approximately \$1,000,000 or a little less than 4%
- Avoided Costs
 - Return air ducting \$50,000
 - Changing fume hood controllers \$125,000
 - Exhaust system materials change \$800,000
 - One-hour fire wall deletion \$57,000

- Diffuser change from slot type \$63,000
- Delete LN2 sub coolers \$29,000
- Delete some bus ducting \$135,000

- Total Savings for commissioning was a little over \$1,250,000
- Additional energy savings over the life of the building are calculated to be \$300,000 per year
- Avoided damages, future maintenance efficiencies, and contractor callbacks will not be taken credit for

Commissioning vs. Sandia's Normal Approach

- All of the clearly evident savings fall in the "Commissioning Value vs. No Commissioning" category
- Difficult to assign dollar savings to avoided damages or more efficient documentation and training

Future Commissioning at Sandia

"It Just Makes Sense"



PETL



